

## ZEIGLER'S RECORD.

He Makes a Brand New One for Bicycles.

Rides a Mile in the Phenomenal Time of 1:50.

PACED BY TANDEMS.

Goes the Fastest Mile Ever Made on a Bicycle.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 17.—On the 28th of September, John S. Johnson caused a sensation in bicycle circles the world over by riding a mile at Waltham, Mass., in the phenomenal time of 1:50 3-5. This wonderful feat was accomplished in this city yesterday when Otto Zeigler, of San Jose, covered the mile in 1:50, clipping nearly a full second off the world's record. As a matter of fact, he did ride the mile in a fraction over 1:49, but as one of the several watches made 1:50 flat, the judges placed the official time at that figure.

This mile of young Zeigler's is the fastest ever run on a bicycle. It was made at a flying start, and he was paced by tandem teams, one taking him to the three-eighths, another to the five-eighths and the third pacing him to the finish.

The start was a fine one and the quarter was passed in 26 3-5 seconds. The half mile post was passed in the phenomenally fast time of 33 3-5 seconds. Around the turn the wheelmen fairly flew, looking like three orange colored balls rolling. Near the three-quarter pole, Deimar and Hamilton were in the lead, and by the time the others came up they were at their full speed. There was a perfect pickup and the wheelmen at the score were fairly trembling with excitement and enthusiasm as the watches ticked off 1:23.

Zeigler still had 27 3-5 seconds in which to equal Johnson's record, and there was no reason to fear he would not beat it, for the fresh tandem riders were bringing him down the course at a tremendous rate of speed. Within about sixty yards of the wire Zeigler, who had been riding almost on to the heels of his pacemakers, could wait no longer, and, shooting to one side, he flew past them and passed under the wire, as already stated, in a fraction under 1:50. There is no doubt but that he could have lowered the record fully two seconds had the pacemakers been able to lead him.

John L. Again Talking Fight. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—John L. Sullivan last night summoned a party of newspaper men to the theater where he is filling an engagement and talked. At John-on has offered to back him for \$20,000 a side to fight the winner of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle and he thinks he will go in for it. However, he believes Corbett will not fight "Lanky Bob."

"He's got too much money," said John L., "and moneyed men don't want to take any chances."

The champion added: "I quit drinking last Sunday for good and I'm going to be a different man. Then I'll fight anybody who comes along, but only on the stage for a little while."

Budd Bent Career.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 17.—In the annual tournament of the Highland Gun club, of this city, C. W. Budd won a purse of \$400 in a shoot with W. C. Carver at 100 live birds. Score 92 to 86.

MISSOURI PYTHIANS.

Twenty-fourth Annual Session of the Grand Lodge at Excelsior Springs.

EXCELSIOR SPRING, Mo., Oct. 17.—The twenty-fourth annual session of the grand lodge of the Pythias of Missouri convened at Music hall at 10 o'clock yesterday, with Grand Chancellor J. A. Reed, of Kansas City, in the chair. Other than assigning committees to the various departments and conferring the grand lodge rank on 210 delegates, there was nothing special in the forenoon session.

The afternoon session convened at 2:30. Some routine work was taken up and completed, when Supreme Chancellor W. B. Richies, of Lima, Ohio, was officially received and in company with Supreme Representative Brigadier General Joe H. Lyor of Kansas and Supreme Representative E. P. Maybury of Missouri, he was introduced to the grand lodge by Grand Chancellor Reed. The grand lodge then reconvened and considered committee reports until 6:30, when it adjourned till 8 o'clock Wednesday morning to give the Rathbourn Sisters an opportunity to exemplify their work. About 50 delegates are here and the meeting promises to be the most interesting that has been held for years. The grand lodge of the Rathbourn Sisters is also in session with 20 ladies in attendance.

Big Registration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The registration of voters yesterday was the heaviest the city has ever known. The total registration was about 205,000, against 190,000 registration just before the last presidential elections. The 205,000 does not include the women, about 5,000 of whom placed their names on the poll lists for the privilege of voting to trustees of the state university.

Mrs. Bettie Harrison Dead. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Bettie L. S. Harrison, widow of the late Colonel A. Irwin Harrison, oldest brother of ex-President Harrison died yesterday as the result of surgical operation. She was the daughter of Willam Sheets of Indian apolis, and was 58 years old. The interment will take place at Indian apolis.

## GEN. MILES REPORT.

A Remarkably Short Document Considering the Work Done During the Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, showing the conduct of affairs in that department, is a remarkably short document considering the stormy period of internal strife covered by it. But, notwithstanding its brevity, it contains some very terse and significant statements relative to the strike. The report begins with the statement that there have been no change of troops in the department during the year, and continues as follows:

"As in previous years, the troops in the Indian and Oklahoma territories have been occupied during much of their time in removing trespassers from the public lands, in preserving order in the newly settled region and in keeping the peace between hostile factions of the semi-civilized Indian tribes. In addition to removing and expelling intruders in the Choctaw nation, and from the Osage and Kaw Indian reservations, the troops stationed at Forts Reno, St. Louis and Supply were called on for the purpose of protecting United States mails, guarding United States bridges and supporting the United States marshals in making arrests."

The report says in detail that companies of troops were sent to Chicago by the orders of the president of the United States to execute the orders and processes of the United States court to prevent the obstruction of the mails and generally to enforce the faithful execution of the laws. "General Miles then continues: "The conduct of the troops in restoring order and confidence where mob violence and a reign of terror existed in Chicago was marked by great forbearance, fortitude and excellent discipline, and their presence and action there were greatly appreciated by the maintenance of civil law, and in my opinion saved this country serious rebellion, when one has been publicly declared to exist by one most responsible for its existence."

An appendix to the report is contributed by Captain J. M. Lee, Ninth Infantry, assistant inspector general, in the shape of a brief history of the strike movements at Chicago.

## ROSEWATER'S CASE.

Judge Scott Denies the Authority of Five Other District Judges.

OMAHA, N. B., Oct. 17.—The unusual scene of one district judge defying the authority of five other judges of the district, sitting as a court, was witnessed in Omaha, and is likely to provoke some very peculiar situations before being settled. The case of Editor Rosewater of the Bee, who is charged with libel by ex-Sheriff Bennett, to be tried by some judge other than Judge C. R. Scott, caused the trouble. On the other's appeal to the other five judges they decided to hear the case and cited the editor to appear at 9 a. m. today for trial. When Judge Scott was notified of the judges' decision he declared that the case could not be transferred from the criminal branch of the court. He then made an order nullifying the action of the five judges and ordering Mr. Rosewater to appear before him at 9 a. m. today for trial. While the court was in session he said: "We have now met the crossroads and I do not propose to take either side, but, instead, I am going to tread right in the middle of the road. Here I am, an American citizen 62 years of age, a stand upon a broad gauge platform that will permit me to give every man a fair and impartial trial. If I do not want to give Rosewater a fair trial the motion might be excused. There is no law to take this case off my docket and it will stay there. If there is any monkeying about it, I am going to bring it to appear for contempt, and I think I am pretty good authority on contempt."

## ENFORCING A LAW.

General Olney Tells Why U. S. Attorneys Can Not Make Political Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The attorney of General Attorney Olney was called to a statement in a telegram from Vinton, Iowa, that Attorney U. S. Sells has been instructed to cancel his campaign engagements. Mr. Olney said that Mr. Sells had written him on the subject of his taking an active part in the campaign, and in reply the following letter had been sent him:

"It is contrary to the rule of this department uniformly laid down in every case in which application has been made—that district attorneys should actively participate in political campaign work."

It was said at the department of justice that substantially the same replies had been sent to a number of district attorneys from all sections of the country who had written making inquiry on the subject, and that the rule stated by Mr. Olney was an old one from which there had been no deviation in the replies sent in answer to inquiries on the subject.

Third Municipal Ticket in New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Ex-Justice Hecker and last evening it was extremely likely the independent county organization would put a third municipal ticket in the field. "The independent county organization has been disgracefully treated by the committee of seventy, and their action in giving every position possible to the Grant people may reap its own reward," said Mr. Hecker.

To Prevent the Spread of Diphtheria.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Chicago health department has established a department with elaborate apparatus for bacteriological tests for the detection of diphtheria germs or similar poisons. Dr. Adolph G. Hermann, who is in charge of the department, will direct a corps of assistants who will diagnose suspicious cases by a microscopical examination. The department will also be at the service of outside physicians.

Daniel C. Taylor, cashier of the First National bank of Kankakee, Ill., treasurer of the Illinois Eastern hospital for the insane and a Democratic leader, died from apoplexy.

## AN UNTRUE WIFE.

She Causes a Murder to be Committed at Sedalia, Mo.

S. T. Lupe Shoots George Dixon an Ex-Policeman.

DIXON WAS AFTER HIM

He Went to Lupe's Room and Tried to Break In.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 17.—A bloody tragedy occurred in this city at 11 o'clock last night, in which George Dixon, an ex-policeman, lost his life at the hands of S. T. Lupe, a wealthy grain dealer. Dixon had suspected the fidelity of his wife, who was employed as a bookkeeper by Lupe at his elevator office. Last night Dixon went to the office where Lupe was sleeping and demanded admission. This was refused, whereupon Dixon attempted to batter down the door. Shooting then commenced and Dixon pitched forward on his face with several bullets in his body, death being instant. When officers arrived Lupe was found in his night clothes with an ugly wound in his right side, from which the blood was pouring in a stream. The affair has created a great sensation.

Killed for a Buggy Whip.

LIBERTY, Mo., Oct. 17.—William Lida was killed by James Hines, a negro, on the public road near town at 6 o'clock last evening. Hines stabbed Lida with a pocket knife in the left shoulder, the blade entering the subclavian artery and death resulted in ten minutes. The killing was over a buggy whip.

## PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

President Booney on the Statements of Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—President C. C. Booney of the World's fair parliament of religions, commenting on the report of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, after a tour around the world, that the effect of the parliament of religions was disheartening to the Christian missionaries abroad, said: "Assuming that the first effect is apparently prejudicial to Christian missionaries, I am entirely confident that the outcome of the parliament of religions will be enormously beneficial to the cause of Christian missions, and will indeed finally result in an acknowledgement throughout the whole world of the supremacy of the Christian religion."

"The first effect of the new excitement will be to create a willingness on the part of the foreign peoples to put their religions in comparison with that of Jesus Christ. This is something that hitherto they have never been willing to do, and every sincere Christian would hail such a comparison with delight. One thing is almost uniformly admitted. Henceforth Christian missionary work must be conducted with increased ability, learning and wisdom. We can no longer think that while we need men of a high order of merit for home service, we can be justified in sending those of inferior ability to what we have been accustomed to call the 'heathen lands.' I therefore expect to see the great missionary societies of the world enlarge and increase their work and adapt it more wisely than has hitherto been done to the actual conditions of the people to whom they desire to bring a knowledge of the divine person and the divine word."

## AUSTRALIAN FINANCES.

Minister of Finance Submits His Budget Showing a Treasury Surplus.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath the minister of finance submitted the budget estimate for 1895, showing a surplus of 2,457,707 florins. The minister added that the accounts for 1893 showed a surplus of 29,500,000 florins. This statement caused a sensation, and was followed by prolonged cheering. Continuing, however, the minister of finance said that 9,000,000 florins must be deducted because the stock of gold in the treasury had been converted into coin to that amount. The actual surplus, therefore, was 23,500,000 florins. The direct taxes produced 3,260,852 florins and indirect taxes produced 24,651,363 florins above the same taxes in 1892.

Knights of Golden Eagle.

SALINA, Kan., Oct. 17.—The annual convention of the Grand Eagle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was held in this city yesterday, with delegates present from Wichita, Washington, Topeka, Hutchinson and other cities. W. A. Murphy of New Cambria, grand chief, presided. The constitution was revised, new castles admitted and the usual routine business transacted. The following officers were elected: W. F. Musser, grand chief, Salina; J. E. Cleveland, grand vice chief, Topeka; William McLaughlin, grand high priest, Wichita; T. E. Shearer, grand master of records, Topeka; J. E. Henning, grand keeper of the exchequer, Salina; J. E. Ebling, grand sir herald, Salina; J. C. Bratman, grand trustee, New Cambria. A street parade, followed by a banquet, closed the meeting.

Republicans and the A. P. A.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, yesterday came into possession of an advance copy of a pamphlet which he is informed is being printed for general circulation, charging the Republican committee with circulating A. P. A. literature and with being in sympathy with that organization. The pamphlet consists largely of newspaper letters from Washington, which profess to give facts going to substantiate the charges. Mr. Babcock vigorously denied the charges.

## CZAR GROWING WORSE.

His Physicians Issue a Special Bulletin Regarding His Condition.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—The Official Messenger has issued a special bulletin containing the following bulletin, signed by Professor Leyden and D. Zarachin, Popoff and Beljamineff, issued to-day after a consultation between the physicians: "The disease of the kidneys shows no improvement. His majesty's strength has diminished. The physicians are endeavoring to hasten the climate of the south coast of the Crimea will have a beneficial effect on the health of the czar."

Bayard Welcomed Home.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 17.—All Delaware turned out last night to welcome Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard back to his state and city, after an absence of eighteen months as the representative of his government to the court of St. James. It was a great demonstration, and those who attended were numbered only by the thousands. The ceremonies were held in the grand opera house, in which the ceremonies were held. Deafening applause greeted Ambassador Bayard as he was conducted upon the stage, and he was visibly affected by the warmth of the greeting.

## BRIEFS BY WIRE.

The Sheffield, Iowa, postoffice was burglarized Tuesday night. Considerable money and stamps were stolen. The police in all adjoining cities have been notified.

The twenty-second annual convention of the National Cattle Breeders' association met in Philadelphia Tuesday with delegates present from all parts of the country. In connection with the convention there is an extensive exhibit by members of the association. The convention will be in session three days.

In Sulphur, Ky., fire swept away the entire central portion of the town, destroying seven stores, the depot bank, two livery stables, two hotels, six residences and the Louisville and Nashville depot filled with merchandise. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, only partially insured.

The executive committee of the Federation of Women's clubs of America, is in session in St. Louis today. The attendance. The object of the meeting, which is secret, is to fix a date and place for holding the national convention of 1895. Other matters relating to the federation are also under consideration.

The New Albany, Ind., postoffice was robbed Tuesday between 12 and 1 o'clock. While Postmaster Schlinger was at dinner, a thief slipped into his private office and took \$4,000 worth of stamps and \$500 in cash from the safe. The robbery was not discovered until Mr. Schlinger's return. There is no clue to the thief.

In Davenport, Iowa, as the result of a lover's quarrel, Charles Kahler, a young carpenter, shot Lizzie Uehrtorf in the face, inflicting a serious wound, and then sent a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. They had been keeping company for some time and had made preparations to marry. The girl will recover.

The Cook gang of outlaws have been in the neighborhood of Gibson Station, Ind. Ter. for several days. They have been boldly approaching places between the Verdigris and Arkansas rivers and demanding their mals, for which they pay liberally. Information here is brought that the full band is camped within two miles of Muskogee, just behind the hill on the railroad side.

After a thorough investigation of the robbery at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Chief Sullivan has ascertained that 53,100 stamps, valued at \$1,042, were purloined.

The officials of the St. Louis and San Francisco road are worked up over the news that a heavily armed body of men has been seen up near Berkeley, Ark., heading for the train lines. The railroad officials are exercising extra precaution to prevent a train robbery.

The Southern Pacific is continuing its policy of retrenchment by dismissing all the baggage men employed on the road, on the pretext that to be performed hereafter by the express messengers through an understanding with Wells-Fargo & Co. The baggage men predict that the new arrangement will prove impracticable.

William Davis and wife were killed by a Wabash train while at a cross ing west of Mount Sterling, Ill. Davis was 39 years old and 58 years old and he was one of the best known men in Brown county.

The record of disasters to Massa chusetts fishing fleets for the year ending this month is the largest ever known in a single season. Twenty nine vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 2,354 tons and 112 men were lost against ten vessels and fifty-three men last year.

The budget committee of the French chamber of deputies has resolved to insert in its estimates a credit of 100,000 francs to be devoted to a trial of the serum used as a preventive against diphtheria.

In Weiskaden, Prussia, Tuesday Emperor William unveiled the monument erected to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I, and in the evening he formally opened the new theater erected by the town and subsidized by his majesty.

The Socialists of Brussels held a demonstration to celebrate their success in the elections. Thousands of members of the Socialist party paraded the principal streets of the city, singing the Marseillaise. There was no disorder.

A warrant has been issued for Her man Froese, ex-cashier of the Bremer Neb. state bank. Some months ago he claimed bandits overpowered him at his home, took him to the bank and compelled him to open the vault and give them several thousand dollars. He was discharged and Tuesday the money was found in a well o his place by accident.

The Yale news prints tables showing that of the 1,394 students in the academic department of Yale college and Sheffield scientific school 448 are from New York, 438 from Connecticut, 127 from Pennsylvania, 81 from Massachusetts, 59 from Illinois and 51 from Ohio. Of the forty-six men on the junior appointment list of a big orator, thirty are from New England Phillips academy, Andover, standing first with seven.

## SHE RATTLED HIM.

For a reporter with but little to write and plenty of time in which to write it there is nothing more pleasant than to dictate a narrative to a cheerful typewriter, particularly if she be young and have nice soft hair to distract the eye and well formed white fingers and be withal exceedingly pleasing, but for a reporter with a long year to write and a limited amount of time to finish it things sometimes have a different aspect.

Near Printing House square is a type-writing office which many newspaper men frequent. A new girl came there one day last week—a real nice girl and an excellent operator—but she had never done that kind of work before. While she was sitting in the main room upon the afternoon of her first day a newspaper man came bustling in, and—

"Mrs. J., have you got anybody to take a two column story in a hurry?"

"Yes," replied the manager. "Here is a young lady who has just come to us. Miss Brown—Mr. Smith. You can go into that corner and the young lady was seated at her machine, the newspaper man was sorting out his notes, and the door was closed so as to leave them undisturbed. "Now, if you will please begin," the newspaper man said. "In these days of stern reality and suffering and struggle for existence, there was one yesterday upon one with the refreshing delight with which a traveler in a desert beholds an oasis."

Clickety-clickety-click went the keys, and then—

"Isn't that lovely! Is it going to be a novel?"

The newspaper man looked up in amazement, but it was utterly impossible to be angry with such blue eyes regarding him in admiration. "No," he said. "Please go on. In the monotonous routine of daily police court cases, however, there was one yesterday behind which lay a story so romantic and so picturesque that it would almost seem to have been created by a great novelist who had striven to excel all his past efforts."

When this had been recorded, and while the newspaper man was wondering what he would say next, the young lady, smiling most radiantly, prattled on in this fashion:

"That's just splendid. It sounds like a real novel. Did you ever read 'Clarissa; or, The Forlorn Hope'? It begins something like that, only it isn't so interesting. Do you know, I never took dictation like that before. The last place I worked in I had nothing to do but copy letters. Oh, dear, wasn't it tiresome, though!"

The newspaper man felt his collar getting too small, but after swallowing something that he thought he had in his throat he said as gently as possible:

"Won't you please go on? I'm in somewhat of a hurry. What have you got there?"

"Where?" in great surprise.

"I mean, please read over what I have dictated."

"Oh, how stupid I am! In these days of stern reality—how do you pronounce that word—in two syllables or three? Thank you—stern reality and suffering!"

And she read what she had written. Then, just as the newspaper man had settled back in his chair, determined to dictate to the end without giving her another opportunity to interrupt him, she said:

"Excuse me, I think my hair is coming down."

She went to a little mirror in a corner of the room, examined her hair carefully, and then, after touching up the puffs of her sleeves and smoothing her waist, she sighed and returned to her seat.

"There, now, I'm all ready."

For the next few minutes she had to work so hard that she hadn't time to say a single word. But soon the page was filled, and she had to insert a new sheet, and that was her opportunity.

"Gracious! How fast you dictate! It almost takes my breath away. But do you know I like it. I think it's good practice. Were you there when all that happened? My! I wish I could be a reporter."

The newspaper man went on with his dictation. He was fast growing hopping mad, but he hadn't the heart to say a harsh word to the girl. She was really very pretty, and as she became interested in the story a delicate flush mantled her cheeks, and she had a positive pleasure in watching her, but a newspaper man has no time for pleasure during business hours, and these charms did not interest him as much as they might have done under other circumstances, but he struggled bravely on.

"Oh," she suddenly exclaimed, stopping in the middle of a sentence, "did that really happen?"

"Yes, yes! Will you please go on?"

"Well, the ideal I wouldn't have believed it. Do you know, I don't believe I had what I read in the paper, but of course if you say so it must be true."

"I'm very sorry I can't chat with you, Miss Brown, but really I'm in a great hurry."

"Oh, I beg your pardon! I forgot all about that."

For nearly ten minutes there was not a break in the dictation, save where a sheet became full and a fresh one had to be inserted. The typewriter kept her lips firmly pressed together, as if she were exerting all her strength to keep silent. It was clear to see that it could not last much longer. In the middle of a paragraph she suddenly stopped, and with a brief "Excuse me for a moment," left the room. In a few seconds she returned, with her jaws moving convulsively and a piece of chewing gum in her hand.

"Won't you have some?" she asked politely.

"N-n-o—and—I'll tell you what—er—I guess I won't have time to finish this story today. I'll come back some other time."

"Oh, you're not going, are you? I'm awfully sorry. I was just getting interested in the story."

"Very sorry—er—how much? Here. All right. Good day!"

And seizing the few sheets that lay on the desk the newspaper man went away and finished the story with a pen.—New York Sun.

Sentiment or Hard Cash.

Young Married Lady (to doctor who has attended her)—Ah, doctor, you have saved my life! I shall never forget how much I owe you.

"Pooh, madame, it only comes to 87 francs."—Agenda du Printemps.

The March of Time.

"Really I do believe that we are growing older," sighed the ballet dancer.

"Twenty years ago we were always called 'girls,' and now I notice that the papers are calling us 'young ladies.'"—New York Herald.

## SLIGHTLY MIXED.

Biddellader Waddle, Waddillader Caddie, or Waddillader Biddle.

When Lord Randolph Churchill was last in America he visited the city of Philadelphia, and, while there, set about collecting statistics relating to the state prisons of Pennsylvania. He was referred to the head of the state prisons board, a gentleman rejoicing in the somewhat singular name of Cadwallader Biddle. Before calling upon Mr. Biddle, however, Lord Randolph fell into the hands of some wags of the Union League club.

"You've got the name wrong," said one of the merry jesters. "It's not Cadwallader Biddle, but Biddellader Waddle."

"Don't mind what he says, Lord Randolph," exclaimed another; "the real name is Waddillader Caddie."

A third member took the ex-chancellor of the exchequer aside, and imparted to him in confidence that he was being gulled on both sides.

"What then, is the actual name of the prison board chief? anxiously asked the noble lord."

"The actual name," confided his false friend, "is Widdollader Biddle."

And when Lord Randolph drove to the prison board that evening he was so upset that he stammered. "Will you take this card into Mr. Biddellader Waddle?—I mean the chief of the board, but I forget his extraordinary nomenclature combination."

Mr. Cadwallader Biddle himself, is the amused narrator of this story.

## A COSTLY COMMA.

Its Presence Cost the Country About Two Million Dollars.

"Oh, punctuation marks are not of much account. They're just put in for looks. I don't want to bother about them."

Such are the sentiments of a good many schoolboys with regard to the branch of letter and composition writing. Others, again, appear to think that all that is necessary is to put in a comma here and there at haphazard, to set of the "looks of the thing."

How risky this way of doing things is may be learned from the following incident.

It seems that some twenty years ago, when the United States, by congress, was making a tariff bill, one of the sections enumerated what articles should be admitted free of duty. Among the articles specified were "all foreign fruit-plants," etc., meaning plants imported for transplanting, propagation or experiment.

The enrolling clerk in copying the bill accidentally changed the hyphen in the compound word "fruit-plants" to a comma, making it read, "all foreign fruit, plants," etc. As a result of this simple mistake, for a year, or until congress could remedy the blunder—all the oranges, lemons, bananas, grapes and other foreign fruits were admitted free of duty. This little mistake, which anyone would be liable to make, yet could have been avoided by carefulness, cost the government not less than \$2,000,000. A pretty costly comma, that.

## TOO NATURAL.

The Surprise He Prepared for a Tea Party.

A feat attributed to many eminent artists of painting on a plane surface a fly or bee so illusively true to nature that the innocent observer would attempt to brush it away, is not so difficult as is generally supposed," remarked a Philadelphia painter of still life.

"The art lies in making the insect stand out from the background."

"Not long ago a patron brought me a half dozen saucers and a card upon which was pinned a house centipede, or thousand legs, requesting me to copy it exactly on each of the saucers, so that the base of the cup would cover it. I did so without expressing any curiosity. Afterward he told me that he had given a little tea party, and, without the knowledge of his wife, had substituted the painted saucers for plain ones. His amusement consisted in witnessing the horrified expression on the faces of the guests when they raised their cups and the quickness with which they put them down again to keep the monster imprisoned. It was only when the hostess noticed that none of the guests drank their tea that the deception was discovered."

Beyond the Court's Jurisdiction.

On one of the many official excursions made by hostess Estlin Moore and Chesapeake bay, Chief-Justice Waite, of the supreme court, Judge